THE TRADES, &C. ARD MAKER WANTED-WHO UNDERSTANDS playing and blank cards. A permanent situation and od wages given, by DAVID FELT & Co., 129 William

PATTERN MAKING—THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE PRE-pared to execute orders in machine pattern making, on the abortest notice. J. SWIFT, & CO., No. 8 Extra lane, near First street and Bowery.

O BOSS BRICKLAYERS.—TWO YOUNG MEN hey have no objection to serve any reasonable term. Can seen at the Manchester House, 3s Whitehall street. TO HAT FINISHERS.—WANTED, A NUMBER OF cift hat finishers; steady work. VAIL & YATES, cor per of River and Contro streets, Newark, N. J.

TIO COACH PAINTERS.—WANTED, A FIRST-RATE mechanic. Good wages and steady employment. Also, a good trimmer. Inquire at Cooper's coach factory, 97 and 99; Charles street.

TO CUTTERS—WANTED, TWO OR THREE EXPE-rience outlers, in a wholesale clothing establishment. Apply at No. 23 Murray street, up stairs.

TO HOUSE PAINTERS.—WANTED, A FEW FIRST rate bands. Good wages and steady employment given. Apply to ISAAC LODEWICK, corner Broadway and White street.

BENJAMIN LAWRENCE, IMPORTER OF STATION.

ory and fancy goods, has removed from No. 122 William
street to 80 John street, between William and Gold streets. E. WATET'S HAIRDRESSING ESTABLISHMENT, RE moved from 181 to 653 Broadway, up stairs, between Bleecker and Amity streets, opposite Bond.

POTTER & CO., HAVE REMOVED THEIR ade and collecting agency to No. Il Nassau street, of Pine street, first floor, where they invite all interest commercial credits to call and test their facilities attention given to the collection of debts, through-United States and British Provinces.

REMOVAL.-H. LAWRENCE'S LITHOGRAPHIC AND

REMOVAL.—WILLIAM LOCKHART, VETERINARY of surgeon, begs to intimate that he has removed from 19 Great Jones street to 98 kast Thirteenth street, between Third and Yourth avenues, where he has fitted up a large and commedient sinfrmary, with all the convenience requisite for and confucies to the well being of sick and lame site for and confucies to the

PEMOVAL.—T. V. SEAMAN HAS REMOVED HIS cosch, light wagon and carriage manufactory, from 124 Clinton place, Eighth street, to the corner of Fiftieth street and Third avenue, lately occupied by James Flynn.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN GENERAL COMMITtoe.—At a meeting of the above committee, held at Tammany Hall, Thursday evening, May 5, in the absence of L. B.
Shepard, Esq., Charles A. Secor. Esq., was called to the
chair pro tem. The following resolutions were offered, and
ado pted by the following vote:
Resolved, That the inaugural address of President Pierce
and his general policy, so far as developed, reseive our cordial approbation, and are entirely satisfactory to the democratic party of this city and State, which contributed so
largely towards his election.

cents of the party, thus securing its consolidation and rosperity. Resolved, That we approve his appointments for this city, nufideatly believing that the spirit which prompted them ill be maintained in the distribution of our local patronage, assay as voiding recognition of, or partiality to particular iques or interests, and making interrity, capacity and adsence to the principles of the Baltimore Convention, the ly requisite qualifications.

Resolved, That in the selection of the Honorable Greene. Browson for Collector of the Customs for this district. Browson for Collector of the Customs for this district, by President has raised the standard of office. If eminent bility, an unblemished public life, and twenty five years of didicial station gracefully and honorably reliquished whilst

Resolved, That we congratulate the country upon the new sers now opening upon the administration of its foreign and domestic relations. The voice that went up last November demanding a speedy redemption of the government from the weakness and corruption that then controlled it, has been responded to promptly and effectually by those now in power. As democrats, we hall with pride the line of policy marked out by General Pierce-a solicy which for the home government, requires a rigid integrity and economy in all departments, a strict construction of all laws, especially those involving the disbursement of money, and the crection of a strong barrier against efforts to prey upon the treasury without warrant of law or right and in our foreign relations, whilst observing a jealous regard for threaty etipulations and compacts, standing up against their violation, whether at home or abroad, yet

STUYVESANT FIRE INSURANCE CO.—OFFICES, 151
Showry, corner Broome street, under the Bowery Bank, and 60 Wall street—Capital, \$20,000.—This company incure against loss or damage by fire, dwelling houses and furniture, warehouses, stores and merchandise, factories, ships to port, &c., on the most favorable terms. All losses will be mmediately adjusted and promptly paid.

FREDERICK R. LEE, President. FREDERICK R. LEE, President. Banj. J. Pentz, Sceretary.
John Coz, Surveyor.
N. B.—Applications for insurance in this company may be left with Mann & Richardson, at the branch office, 60 Wall street.

TXTRAORDINABY BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS, AT
the Bowers savings store, No. 126 Bowers, New York.

On Bonday morning, May 2, 1853, we shall offer to the
public over \$120,000 worth of fresh goods.
\$60,000 being of recent purchase and importation.
\$00,000 having been bought at auction within a few days,
and

ad 350,000 of our spring stock.

Our importations we shall sell at importers
Our motion goods at auction prices.

Our notion goods at auction prices.

Our older stock we have marked down very low.

Among our offerings are
3,500 most elegant crape shawls, embroidered, \$3 to \$20.
4,000 heavy deep fringed plain do., \$7 to \$14.

These are marked much lower than they can be bought

accharge in the city.

Finelish jaconets and lawns, at is, to These are marked muon lower than the lawns, at is, to isomero in the city.

30 cance French and English jaconets and lawns, at is, to is, do A botter bargain never was advertised.

30 cases very pretty barge de laines, at is., really as bandsome and as good as sold last year at 2s, 6d, Silks, bombasines, bareges, and a variety of other dress

cods.
Cloths, cassimerse, and summer wear for men and boys, at rices far below the ordinary market prices.
Linen goods, dispers, damask, towels, lawns.
Tablecloths—a splendid assortment, mostly from auction, and all selling cheap.
For these and hundreds of other bargains, apply to the sowery Saving Store.

owery Saving Store.

F. W. GILLEY, W. F. GILLEY, T. McMAHON, Pre-rietors Managers, and Directors.

M'MES. GIELS, OF PARIS, HAVE THE HONOR OF

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

The Boston Banquet to Ex-Senator Hale SPEECHES OF MESSES. HALE, SUMNER, AND OTHERS.

Interesting from Buenos Ayres and Rio Janeiro

The Printers Strike in Baltimere, åe., åc., åc.

Boston, May 5, 1853.

The complimentary dinner to the Hon. John P. Hale took place this afternoon and evening, in the immense hall over the Fitchburg Railroad depot. Sixteen hundred people sat down to the banquet—about three hundred ladies. The Hon. John G. Palfrey presided. Amongst the most distinguished speakers were Hon. John P. Hale, Cassius M. Clay, Charles Francis Adams, Judge Jay of

Cassius M. Cisy, Charles Francis Adams, Judge Jay, of New York, Horace Mann, Amos Tuck of New Hampshire, Gen. Henry Wilson and J. G. Palfrey.

Mr. Halls expressed his gratitude for the honor done him. He then proceeded with an extended speech, full of hope and encouragement to the free-soil party; and concluded by appealing to his hearers to give their most earnest efforts to the cause of freedom. It was a cause that, cherished by a man during his life, would expand

earnest efforts to the cause of freedom. It was a cause that, cherished by a man during his life, would expand his soul and ennoble his existence, and that would cheer his death bed with the reflection that he had not lived in vain, since he had contributed something towards the elevation and happiness of an oppressed race.

To a sentiment blending "Liberty and the Union," Hon. Charles Sumer responded. He was pleased to speak to a sentiment always near his heart. As a lover of peace and concord, the Union he must ever cherish. Gladly would he see this blessed land of freedom lead the way. (Cheers) The Union never could be sundered—it existed of necessity. When the Missiaspip shall cease to roll its lordly floods to the sea—when the royal peaks of the Alleghanies are levelled in the dust—then, and not till then, will the Union be destroyed. (Renewed cheers.) There was one sentiment that he would indisselubly weave into the memories of this featival, and it was, the personal duty and obligation that the friends of freedom owed to the cause. (Applause.) It might not be that his eyes or those of their konored guest would ever be gladdened by the sight of the shackles falling from the last slave in the land, but that day was sure to come, sooner or later; and those men that oppose the progress of freedom are only creating days of sorrow and shame, to be mourned hereafter by themselves and their children. (Enthusiastic cheering.)

CASSIUS M. CLAY, of Kentucky, was received with enthusiasm. He made a lengthy speech, and concluded by expressing his devotion to the cause, and his hopes of its advancement in Kentucky. It was because he loved the place of his nativity, and because of his belief that all men should strive to do something for the spot that gave them birth, that he would never yield the field of action he had chosen, while living, or until the victory was achieved. (Cheers.)

During the evening an address was presented by the President containing the signatures of 571,009 women of England, on the subject of

# Late from Buenos Ayres.

THE TREATY OF PEACE—INDIGNATION AGAINST THE BRITISH CONSUL, ETC. Boston, May 5, 1853. bark Manchester, at Salem, are confirmatory of the re

A private letter says:-"The commissioners have agree upon a peace; the terms are not known, but are said to highly honorable to the town. Urquiza has given up the treaty entered into at San Nicholas, which was a objectionable to the Buenos Ayreans, and the great obto-day, (11th,) to ratify the treaty."

Mr. Gore, the British Charge, having written a letter from Parana, charging the Buenos Ayreans with being the cause of all the bloodshed which has occurred, the Packet cenounces him as a partizan of Urquiza's, and the unblushing apologist of rebellion and anarchy.

The Buenos Ayreans had been victorious over the out-

had been as low as 200, and the consideration of scarce and high.

The consigness of the ship Thoredike write that "they cannot sell her cargo until peace has been proclaimed, which they believe will be in a day or two."

There were 124 vessels of all nations in port, of which seven were American and thirty one British.

BALTIMORE, May 5, 1853. The brig Victorine, from Rio Janeiro March 29, arrived pied eighty-two days.

The following vessels had arrived atiRio :- Sahr. John

The following vessels had arrived at Rio:—Schr. John W. Muir, from Philadelphia; ship Mary, and bark Plymouth, from New York; sohr General Plerce, from Boston. Departures—Barks Maxwell, Hermitage, and Griffin, and ship North America. for New York, with over 22,000 bags of coffee, since the 10th of March.

MARKETS.

Flour—Prices fully maintained, and purchases were being made at advancing rates. Sales of New Orloans at \$18. A cargo of Baltimore, in bond, sold at \$14. The coffee market was very firm, and with a stock of only 40,000 bags on hand, composed entirely of the low grades. The reads were in a very bad condition, and the receipts from the interior were light. Mixed lots of good firsts to superior, were quoted at \$1900 to \$1900, which may almost be considered nominal, as there can hardly be any so denominated. Exchange, 28 a 28 %, and nominal. Freights to the United States, \$1 to \$150 per bag.

### Fire at Saratoga Springs.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, May 5, 1853.
The large new building erected last fall by Messrs Clarke & White, directly opposite the Congress Spring, known as the Bathing House, was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss not known.

Canal Navigation Open to Buffalo ALBANY, May 5, 1853. The first boat through from Buffalo, bound to New

York, with a load of 700 barrels of flour, consigned to Chase & Co., reached here at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

CINCINNATI, May 5, 1853.

Judge Burnet, who has been sick for some time pass

### s now so low that it is feared he will not recover.

THE TEXAS GOLD DISCOVERIES A HOAX.—THE PRINT-ERS' STRIKE IN BALTIMORE, ETC. BALTIMORE, May 5, 1853.

Baltimors, May 5, 1863.

New Orleans papers of Friday last are at hand. They ontain Galveston dates to the 26th inst. The first five miles of the Harrisburg Railroad had been opened with

The reported gold discoveries at San Antonio had turned out a hoax, all the gold exhibited having been brought from California.

William Taylor, formerly of Philadelphia, was recently murdered, at New Orleans, by Agnes Anderson.

The Maryland Legislature to day rescinded the capitation tax on the Metropolitan Railroad, which is to connect the Baltimore and Ohio road with Washington.

The printers of this city are still in a ferment. The hands have struck on the Catholic Mirror, True Union and Traceller, because they refused to withdraw their press work from Sherwood. The Argus still resists the society's demand, working with boys. It advertises for eight journeymen, offering full prices. Sherwood is training a large force of boys to the business. A general strike is threatened if the papers continue to denounce the society. Mr. Wood will discharge all his hands on Saturday, and rely on boys. The society will publish an address to the public to morrow, in reply to the charges of the papers.

Markets,
Charleston, May 4, 1863.
The sales of cotton to day have been 1,600 bales, at prices ranging from 8%c. a 10%c. The market is unchanged in every respect.

### The Custom House Nulsance.

The Custom House Nuisance.

May 5, 1853.

J. G. BENNETT, Etq.—

Dear Sir—I observe in your paper of to-day, a letter headed "Delays at the Custom House." If every one who suffered like your correspondent should write to you, and you publish their letters, you would have little else to do. I received some goods, which I was very much in want of, by a ship from England, which arrived here on the 15th of April. I at once handed my invoice and bill of lading to my broker, who made the entry. I have already been seventeen times to the Custom House about these goods, with heavy gold in my pocket—because I was told every time I should be estrian to have them the next day—but I have not got them yet, although the ship is reloaded and ready to sail again. But after all, it's nothing. I have been served so a dozen times or more. It's a custom, I understand, at the Custom House; and an cel that's used to skinning, it's said, don't mind it. The infamous manner in which things are conducted in that house is a disgrace to the city, and certainly no subjects ever called more loudly for the cash. There are about four times too many clerks about the house, who go loafing down about 11 or 12 o'clock—often not at all—and then take an hour for dinner, or more, and see you fur, far away from home before they would do anything after three o'clock. Cleanse out this Augean stable, Mr. Beanett. You cannot render a better series to the city.

## INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

The Old New York Custom House Officers.

ADVERSE DECISION ON THEIR CLAIMS FOR FI

REMOVALS AND APPOINTMENTS.

Illness of Secretary Davis.

&c., &c., &c. TELEGRAPHIC.

FOREIGN APPOINTMENTS PURTHER POSTFONED—ILLNESS OF SECRETARY DAVIS—GOVERNORSHIP OF
NEW MEXICO—DECISION OF SECRETARY GUTHRIE
ADVERSE TO ALLOWING PEES TO NEW YORK CUSHOUSE OFFICIALS—APPOINTMENTS AND REMOVALS
—NEW YORK ASSAY OFFICE.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE NEW YORK HERALD. WANTINGTON, May 5-7½ P. M. The further consideration of the foreign appointment will probably be postponed till next week, in consequence of the illness of Secretary Davis. He is suffering from neuralgia, together with symptoms of a billious attack,

A rumor prevails that the Governor of New Mexico ha been appointed. Such, however, we learn is not the case. pointment, it is believed, will be made to morrow.

The application of certain officers of the customs in New York city, for extra compensation in the shape of the fees of their offices instead of fixed salaries, has been decided by Scoretary Guthrie adverse to the appli-cants. The case was before the last administration, withstanding the unfavorable opinion of the President. Subsequently Mr. Crittenden reviewed his opinion, and had been decided by Secretary Meredith and could not be re-opened. Upon the matter being recently presented to Secretary Guthrie, he rejected the claims on the follow ing legal grounds, disregarding mere technical objec-

ing legal grounds, disregarding mere technical objections:—

The third section of the act to provide for the support of the Military Academy, passed July 7, 1838, gives the Secretary of the Treasury authority to make the salaries of the collectors, &c., equal to what they would have been if the act of July 14, 1832, had not gone into operation, with a provise establishing a maximum for the higher and lower class of officers, and a provise that in the event of any act being passed by Congress at that session to regulate and fix the salaries and compensations of the officers of the customs, then the section to operate and extend to the time that act should go into effect and re longer. The act for the relief of Chartelain and Powell, and for other purposes, passed July 20, 1840, by the seventh section thereof enacts, that the third section of the act of 7th July, 1838, is revived and continued for the year 1840, and until otherwise directed by law. If there be no further act upon the subject, then the third section of the act of 1838 is still in force.

This settles the question. In the matter of Messrs.

This settles the question. In the matter of Messrs. Maxwell, Bokes, and Ring, claiming a considerable amount for forfeitures, the Secretary of the Treasury has decided against them, but referred the subject to the

but Mr. Guthrie suspended the decision.

The following Presidential appointments, connected

with the Treasury Department, have been made:—
Albert G. Constable, of Maryland, to be Solicitor of the Treasury, vice John C. LaGrand, declined.
John D. Field, Jr., Coiner at the Branch Mint, Dahlonega, Georgia, vice Robert H. Moore, removed.
Enoch B. Talcott, Collector. Oswego, New York, vice Jacob L. Richardson, removed.
Isaac L. Tedd, Assayer at the Branch Mint, Dahlonega, Georgia, vice John D. Field, declined.
Wm. Bartoll, Collector, Marblehead, Massachusetts, vice James Gregory, removed.
John Ingolls, Surveyor, Marblehead, Massachusetts, vice Thos. Fors, removed.
Charles Willett, Naval Offiser, Salem and Beverly, Mass., vice John Brown, removed.
Wm. H. Manning, Collector, Gloucester, Mass., vice Frederick G. Low, removed.

noved. John F. Hudson, Collector, Buffalo Creek, N. Y., vice Vm. Ketchum, removed. A. V. S. Hotchkiss, Collector, Niagara, vice Lothrop

Taylor, removed.

Edward Ingraham, Surveyor, Saybrock, Conn., vice Giles Blague, renoved. Large numbers of removals and appointments are being made in the several departments. A great many

political cause are finding their way back to their old the attention of the Secretary of the Treasury. The law does not go into force till the 30th of June, and there is no doubt all needful arrangements will be made by that

clerks removed under General Taylor's administration for

ARRIVAL OF GENERAL SCOTT-THE WESTERN MILI-

WASHINGTON, May 5, 1858. day :-Silas E. Hill, originally from New Hampshire, but for some years a wealthy citizen of Washington; Wm: Hogaint, Jr., Wm. Thompson, and Mr. Morse, of New York; Mr. Winter, of Pennsylvania, P. M. Dickinson and William Tyson, of Maryland; Mr. Quean, of the District of Columbia; Mr. Coulson, of Virginia; Mr. Scott, of North Carolina, and Mr. Beatty, of Ohio. More removals are ex-

pected to morrow.

General Scott arrived here last evening, in good health. The members of the Board of Commissioners upon the Military Asylum are all here except General Gibson, who is expected to-night. Owing to his absence it is under-

is expected to night. Owing to his absence it is understood nothing was done to day. The Hon. Patrick Cowan,
of Saratoga, son of Judge Cowan, of New York, is likely
to get the Valparaiso Consulahip.

Col. Scott's appointment as Inspector General is currently reported.

In the Gardner case this morning the argument as to
the admissibility of the J. C. Gardner series of letters,
was resumed; and as it is likely to occupy the day, the
letters, if admitted, cannot be read before to morrow.
They are very severe on Gardner; but the defence do not
admit their genuineness.

P. M.—The argument has been concluded, and the decision on the point will be given to morrow.

P. M.—The argument has been concluded, and the decision on the point will be given to morrow.

Washington Gossip.

[From the Washington Republic, May 4.]

The Hon. Henry A. Wise is again in Washington—I have again to announce that he wants no foreign mission, having asked for none, though many of his special admirers will insist that the administration are bent on laying one at his feet.

The President, I am inclined to believe, would like exceedingly to give to Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Honry L. Scott the post of inspector general, vacated by the resignation of Colonel McCall, as Major General Winfield Scott has signified to him, I understand, that he greatly desires this appointment. Yet it seems that he (the President) is impressed with the belief that the now inspector general, in instite to the army, should be taken from among the field officers. If he determines that such is imperatively his duty, all the many applicants for the position but four will be ruled ont, viz. Lieutenant Colonel Abercromble, and Lieutenant Colonel Lorenzo Thomas; the many others being captains, with higher brevet rank only.

It is surmised that Mr. George Law, who is again here takes great interest in the success of Lieutenant Colonel Sumner in this matter, as his promotion would of course, result in that of his (Mr. L.'s) gallant son in law, Brevet Lieutenant Colonel May, who, in the line, is a captain of the regiment to which Lieutenant Colonel Sumner is attached. It strikes me that the President would like much to make Mr. Law happy in any possible manner outside of leaning towards either of that gentleman's enterprises in connection with government, national or State. He could not do so more happily than in the present case, as the army contains no officer better qualified in all respects for the Inspector Generalship than Lieutenant Colonel Sumner, and none whose further promotion would please the public better than that of Lieut. Colonel May.

On Monday last the cabinet took up the interior of New York appointments, as I h

removals, viz.:-
Herman H. Heath
Thomas J. Robinson 1
Mr. Willett 1
J. D. Ward 1
Amos Reed 1
Oliver Dufour
Cyrus F. Windup
E. Brooks
T. Snowden
S. Brintnail
S. Drintingit
Messra J. L. Barnbill and John Hood have been

place in this court. First: its proposed increased juris-diction, from \$250 to \$500, in civil suits, which will be the er, libel, and assault and battery, cases, for slander, libel, and assault and battery, which at present encumber the calendars of the Superior and Common Pleas courts, by which a great many important mercantile suits are impeded, much to the annoyance of the mercantile community. Second: its removal from the small room in the basement of the City Hall to that beautiful edifice recently creeted in the Park, and known as the New Sessions House. This want has long been felt, number of Judges. The present incumbent Judges, Lynch and Cowles, will retire from the bench on the 10th inst., and will be succeeded by the Judges elect-A. A. Thompson, A. A. Philips, and Florence McCarthy. On account of the preposed increased jurisdiction, the salaries of the Judges and clerks will be increased. These changes in this court will be of great advantage to the community, and will be the means of rendering this court—which has been hitherto regarded in an unimportant light—one of great the small cases that are now tried in this court to thos of a more important character, which are usually brought

DEPARTURE OF CALIFORNIA STRAMERS.-The steamsh Uncle Sam, Union, and Georgia, for Aspinwall, and the Star of the West, for San Juan, left port yesterday afternoon, with a large number of passengers bound to Cali-

STRANSHIP TEXAS.—The steamship Toxas has made the run frem Vers Cruz to New Orleans in sixty hours, (two and a half days). This is the shortest trip on recordthe outward run being seventy hours. The Texas is now carrying the United States mail between New Orleans and Vera Cruz, under the contract made with E. H. Car mick, Esq., and she will also perform the service for the Mexican Ocean Mail and Inland Company, in transporting their mail to California, via Vera Cruz and Aca pulco. The fact being already demonstrated that one portion of this route has been accomplished in so short a time, must certainly reduce the sea travel between New Orleans and San Francisco to ten days, and the land part being performed in four days, will give us a mail in four-teen days from California.

being performed in four days, will give us a mail in fourteen days from California.

Police Intelligence.

Arrest of a Short Boy for Burglary and Grand Larceny.

—Lieutenant Dunn, of the Twentieth ward, on Wednesday
night, assisted by officer Baldwin, of the Eighth ward, arrested a young man named Martin Laffy, known as one of
the "short boys," on a charge of burglariously entering
three dwelling houses in West Thirty-sixth street, stealing
therefrom \$160 in gold and two silver watches. It seems
that Laffy, with two accomplices, on Wednesday afternoon, entered the dwelling house of Mr. Bliger Hildebrant,
No. 220 West Thirty-sixth street; also Henry Hise, No.
210 the same street; also Mrs. Kearney, No. 212 same
street. The watches were stolen from the premises of Mr.
Hise, and the gold from Mrs. Kearney. The rogues went
from room to room, and broke open trunks in search of
plunder. The accused parties were seen by the neighbors
leaving the premises, and a boy, who knew by sight the
prisoner Laffy, gave the information to the police. The
same night, the police being aware of the haunts visited
by the thisves, went in search, and found the guilty parties at the corner of Clarkson and Hudson streets. Laffy
was arrested, but the accomplices managed to make their
escape. In conveying the prisoner Laffy to the Eighth
ward station house, he threw from his person a porte monnain, \$41 in gold coin, evidently a portion of the stolen
money. One of the silver watches has since been found at
Phillips' pawn office, where it had been deposited on the
same afternoon of the robbery. Several persons have
identified Laffy as one of the the has since been found at
prison for trial.

Charge of False Preincex —Officer Vanderroort, of the

from the dwellings above named. Justice McGrath, before whom the accused was taken, committed him to prison for trial.

Charge of False Freiences.—Officer Vandervoort, of the Third district police court, yesterday arrested a man named Thomas Eastwood slias Wood, on a warrant issued by Justice Welsh, wherein he stands charged with obtaining 4,000 segars, valued at \$44, from Mr. John Witherbee, merchant, doing business at No. 77 South street, who sets forth in an affidavit that on the 28th ult. the accused called at his store, and represented that he had not less than a thousand dollars doposited in the Ocean Bank, and was doing business at No. 16 West street, all of which allegations the complainant asserts are found to be untrue. The accused was taken before the magistrate, who committed him to prison for trial.

Recovery of the 4400 Stolen from Mr. Lamont.—Captain Brennan and Chart Dawling, of the Sixth ward police, vesterday afternoor! recovered the \$400 belonging to Hamilton Lamont, of Potter county, Pennsylvania, stolen from him on Tuesday night by a woman named Kate Williams, at a house of ill fame, No. 12 Mulberry street, whilm the kejir Kate, after stealing the money, rolled it up in paper and placed it in a drawer in the grocery of Herman Bichoff, corner of Cross and Mulberry streets, without the knowledge of the proprietor or his clerk, Henry Feters; the latter was, however, arrested on suspicion but subsequently held merely as a witness against the girl, as no direct evidence appeared that he knew the woman had secreted the money in the store, any more than the woman was seen to deposit something in a drawer, at dwhen the officers came and looked into the dawer, the whole of the stolen meney was found.

sgainst the girl, as no direct evidence appeared that he knew the woman had secreted the money in the store, any more than the woman was seen to deposit something in a drawer, and when the officers came and looked into the drawer, and when the officers came and looked into the drawer, and when the officers came and looked into the drawer, the whole of the stelen meney was found.

Disorderly Characters.—On Wedneaday night, officers McClusky, Brener and others, of the Seventeeath ward police, arrested, with considerable difficulty, and after much resistance had been made, two men named William Salterman and John Kearns, who are charged with assaulting persons in Tompkins square, and also in Eighth street. On searching Kearns, a slung shot was found on his person, and he is also charged with having used it. The prisoners were taken before Justice Weish and committed to await examination.

A found Pickpecket.—A boy, eight years of age, named John Hines, yesterday afternoon picked the pochet of a lady, while walking in Broadway, of a purse containing \$40. He then snatched the veil from her bonnet and ran off, but was pursued and arrested by some citizens, who took him to the station house, where the property was found on his person. On recovering the property was found on his person. On recovering the property the lady refused to prefer a complaint against an offender so young, and he was therefore discharged.

Malicious Mischief.—Officer Evans, and others of the Fifth ward police, yesterday arrested half a-dozen persons of both sexes, for entering a house in West Broadway, near Dune street, and wilfully destroying a considerable amount of furniture. The whole party were locked up by Justice Bogart, to answer the charge.

The Late Stoppage on the Hudson River Railroad.—The case of the four men who stand charged with having been concerned, on the 27th ult, with a large number of others, all sugar bakers, in stopping the mail train of the Hudson River Railroad, while in Hudson street, and with assaulting the conductor

Brooklyn City Intelligence.

Church or the Ascension, South Brooklyn—Laying the Course Stone.— The ceremony of laying the foundation stone of a new church edilice for the above congregation took place yesterday afternoon, on the corner of Third place and Smith street, South Brooklyn. The Rev. Francis Vinton, D.D. of Grace Church, on the Heights, officiated, under authority of the Bishop of the diocess, and was assisted by the Rev. Mr. Cauon, of St. John's church, Brooklyn, Rev. Mr. Tuttle, of St. Luke's church, New York, and Rev. Mr. Lamson, the rector of the new congregation. They were all attired in full clerical robes. After arriving on the ground, with the vestry, the Rev. Dr. Vinton road the usual service and laid the stone, when the Rev. Mr. Lamson delivered the sermon, in which he detailed the rise and progress of the society over which he had charge, which was now but in the third year of its existence. He instanced the difficulties under which they had labored from early infancy until the present, having, by the grace of Him who reigns above, surmounted many obstacles in their path, until this auspicious moment, when they were enabled to plant the standard of their faith on this ground, and upon which would soon rise an edifice devoted to the praise and glory of the ever living God. The Rev. Mr. Guion then read a list of the articles deposited in a metal box in the corner stone, which comprised a copy of the Proceedings of the late Convention of the Diocess, several religious mewspapers, church almance, a sevell of parchment containing a suitable record of the carciese convected with the occasion, with the names of the bishop. Miciating clergymen, pastor of the congregation, and officers of the church. Rev. Mr. Tuttle read the psalm, when the ceremonies were concluded with a benediction by the Rev. Dr. Vinton. The site of the new church is in a neighborhood rapidly advancing in improvements, and which will be, at no distant day, the Entre of the most beautiful portion of Brooklyn. The bullding is to be

Jersey City Intelligence.

Diseasid Meat Sold.—Several persons residing in the Fourth ward of Jersey City, have been detected in dressing beef which died of disease, and selling the same in the city of New York. The matter will be investigated by the city authorities.

Fall From Bergen Hill.—Yesterday afternoon one of a party of boys who were playing on Bergen Hill, was accidentally pushed over the brow of the heights, and fell sixty feet, breaking both legs, and otherwise seriously injuring himself. He was conveyed home in an insensible condition. His name is James Patterson.

Another Fall Emparkment Accident.—Yesterday af-

ANOTHER FATAL EMBARKHERT ACCIDENT.—Yesterday af-ternoon a labover named Owen Readon was buried be-neath a falling embankment at Bergen Hill, while at work carting dirt, and was crashed to death. The unfortu-nate man was a native of Iraland, where he left three small children, having been in this country but four months. His body was soon after exhumed, and the Occount was sent for to held an inquest.

ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

THE EASTERN QUESTION STILL UNSETTLED.

Dissolution of the Dutch Ministry.

The Fishery Question in the House of Lords.

Mrs. Uncle Tom Stowe's Reception in Edinburg.

English View of Mr. Soule's Appointment to

STATE OF THE MARKETS, &c., &c., &c.

The Cunard steamship Asia, Capt. Lott, arrived at this port at a quarter before ten o'clock yesterday morning. She left Liverpool at half-past ten o'clock on Saturday morning, the 23d ult. Length of passage, eleven days, twenty-three hours, and fifteen

The United States mail steamship Franklin arrived off Cowes at midnight on Wednesday, the 20th, and landed her mails and passengers on the morning of the 21st.

The cabin passengers by the steamer City of Manchester presented Capt. Wylie, her commander, with a handsome silver tea service, for his attention to them during the voyage.

The news is nominally three days later, but actually little more than two, the Baltic having brought out the mails to the evening of Wednesday, the 20th ult., and the Asia having sailed before the opening of business on Saturday morning, the 23d. Cotton remained quiet at the decline. Little else

interesting commercially. The Canada Clergy Reserves bill was read a second time in the House of Lords last night, 22d

Raspail has been pardoned, on condition that he will quit France. Lord Stratford de Redcliffe, English ambassador

at Constantinople, has had an interview with the Sultan, and was closeted with him four hours. A democratic conspiracy has been discovered in in the kingdom of Hanover. A number of arrests had taken place at Luneburg and Stacle. Attempts had been made by the conspirators to seduce the sol-

The notorious Dr. Achilli announces, by advertisement in the Christian Times, that he is about to leave England for the United States.

diery from their allegiance.

The West India mail steamer Great Western had arrived at Southampton, with dates from Chagres to 26th March, and \$700,000 in specie, and a large quantity of copper ore. The West India islands generally were healthy.

Telegraphic despatches describe the affairs of the East to be assuming a very threatening aspect; and there seems every reason to apprehend that, unless his demands are immediately complied with, Prince Menschikoff will quit Constantinople. But letters from Paris allude to rumors with respect to some new complication having occurred in the Eastern question; but they do not appear to be confirmed in any well informed quarters. The latest accounts from Constantinople direct state that Prince Menschikoff's propositions were still pending, and he is reported to have threatened that, if not speedily complied with,

he would leave Constantinople. In consequence of the disturbances at Broussa, the Turkish government had concentrated troops at Conand steamers of war fully ar taken position on the principal points. Russian steamers of war had also proceeded to Yemlek, in order to protect their countrymen and the Chris-

The Denmark Chambers have been dissolved, in consequence of the royal message on the subject of the succession to the throne having been rejected.

Advices from the Hague announce the dissolution of the ministry, and the partial appointment of a new cabinet, including M. Van Hall, M. Dunker Curtius, M. Vanreenen, and M. Van Doorn. It appears, by a conversation which occurred in the

English House of Commons on Tuesday evening, the 19th ult., that the value of Irish members has risen very considerably in the political market since Mr. Gladstone proposed his budget. Three millions was the amount then appropriated to reconcile Ireland to the infliction of an income tax; on Tuesday evening, however, Mr. Gladstone informed the House that the entire amount of four millions and a half, which Ireland owes to this country, is proposed to be swept away. Mr. Gladstone cannot relieve England of the income tax. No one can be surprised at it when it

costs so much to conciliate Ireland. Accounts from Perth, Western Australia, have been received to the 15th January. The periodical meeting of the Western Australian Bank had just taken place, and the dividend declared was at the rate of 12½ per cent per annum. The harvest in the interior was nearly concluded, and the result was considered favorable; but some little difficulty had been experienced in obtaining labor, owing to the prevalence of influenza. Coal shale had been discovered in the neighborhood of the Preston river, and also a new pastoral district to the eastward, the capabilities of which were regarded as important.

England.
THE NEW BRITISH TARIFF—ITS EFFECT UPON AME-

RICAN TRADE—THE COLONIAL FISHERIES—KOS-SUTH AND THE LONDON TIMES—THE SAYINGS AND DOINGS OF MRS. H. B. STOWE—THE EXTRA-

AND DOINGS OF MRS. H. B. STOWE—THE SAYINGS AND DOINGS OF MRS. H. B. STOWE—THE EXTRADITION CONVENTION WITH PRANCE—THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT—MERCANTILE, NAVAL, JUDICIAL, LITERARY, AND MISCELLAREOUS ITEMS.

The resolutions to be proposed by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, in accordance with the new budget, propose the total abolition of the duties on a large number of articles, among which of most interest to America, are—Quercitron bark; hams of all kinds; meat preserved in any other manner than salted; tongues; poultry and game, alive or dead; honey; pickles, and vegetables preserved in salt; vinegar and verjuice; turpentine of greater value than 15s. per cwt; oil or spirits of turpentine, logwood, furniture woods, excepting salt, beech, birch, oak wain-scoat, elm; cucumbers preserved in salt; glass, (under-certain restrictions); oil of rosin; fresh fish, (certain, of foreign catch); cured fish (not otherwise enumerated); pig and sheat lead; copper (various); hewn stone and slate; marble slabs; hair; hen, or linen-and-cotton manufactures; sals of all sors,; cordage tarred or untarred, including standing and rusming riggling; mats and mating; sausages skin, and manufactures of akins or furs; undyed yarn. Spun silk and-worsted; raw worsted yarn; cable yarn; waste-wood, viz:—billet or brush, used for purpose of stowage; coap.

On tea the duty shall be to 5th of April, 1854, is. 10d. per ib.; to 5th April, 1855, is. 6d. per ib.; to 5th April, 1856, is. 3d.; ever afterwards, is. sterling per pound weight.

In lieu of the present customs duties on the following articles of foreign import, duties shall be charged as follows:—On apples 3d. per bushel; dried apples, is. per bushel; butter. 5s. per cwt.; cheese, 2s. 6d. per cwt; eggs, 4d. per 120; arrowroot, 4½d. per ib.; spruce beer, 7s. 6d. per 23 galloms, biscuit and bread, 4½d. per cwt; since 1801, in English or foreign languages, 30s. per cwt; since 1801, in English or foreign languages, 30s. per cwt; since 1801, in English or foreign languages, 30s. per cwt; since 1801

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meeting on his own account, in much the same words as at previews meetings.

Mrs. Stowe was to visit Dundee on the 22d ult., and again to attend meetings at Edinburg on the 23d and 25th.

An influential meeting has been held at Manchester, to petition against the present government of India. A minister and council, appointed by the crown, and directly responsible to Parliament, is proposed instead of the present Board of Directors.

There is great demand for seamen at the shipping ports of the Continent, as well as in England to Business.

or the Continent, as well as in Engiand. In Belgium crews are very scarce, and the same complaints are made is Holland, although wages have been advanced. Desertions of aflors arriving at the ports of India had occurred to some extent.

Three ships were daily expected in the Thames with 30,000 cunces of gold. Another arrived, on the 20th ulti, with 72,000 cunces.

A meeting of the window glass manufacturers had been held at Newcastle, to consider the expediency of advancing their prices, in consequence of the centinued increase in the cost of all materials employed in the manufacture. It was determined, however, for the present, to continue at the old prices, although from the increased cost of production the trade had become unremunerative. Any considerable advance on present rates of the manufactured article would cause the marke \$\textit{Fto}\$ be supplied from the Continent.

Messrs. Jackson Brothers, of Liverpool, had prepared for the New York Exhibition a splendid full dress waistened of crimson satin, covered with rich black Homiton point lace. It is valued at tenguiness.

At Liverpool news was rather scarce. Mrs. Chisholms had been lecturing on Australia. Tyrrell and Williams, who were to have been executed at Liverpool, on Saturday, 23d ult. are respited, as are two women who were to have been hanged at Chester. The Mayor of Liverpool has invited the Mayor and corporation of Dublin to become the guests of the former city for a week; Judge Sams click Haliburton is included in the invitation. The cottom porters of Liverpool have struck for an advance of wages. A specimen of copper, weighing 60 lbs., from a Minnseota mine, is on view at a Liverpool store. A conference on the state of English mercantile law and the judicial system is to be held soon at Liverpool, at the instance of the Chamber of Commerce. The Manchester Police have just issued No. 1 of the Hustrated Hue and Cry, containing daguerrectypes of men they are in search of. It is the first case of the day of the Contained of the Chamber of Commer

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE NEWSPAPERS-THE TRANSATLANTIC STEAMSHIP LINE—IMPROVEMENT IN THE SOCIAL POSITION OF THE WORKING CLASSES —POSTPONEMENT OF THE NAPOLEON PRIE—COM-SULAR APPOINTMENTS AND HONORARY PREFER-

SULAR APPOINTMENT OF THE NAPOLEON FREE CONSULAR APPOINTMENTS AND HONORARY PREFERENCES. An article in the Presse, headed "the Empire—1793 and 1853," has quite startled Paris by its boldness. It is the most unserupulous attack upon Honapartism that has appeared. The result will probably be a "warning." Political surmises were scarce and dull.

There has been much talk of the abandonment of the proposed line of transatiantic steamships, and rumor, ever ready to circulate fables, said it was given up at the instance of the English government. The question, however, was viewed solely in a financial light. M. Fould opposed the granting of so large a sum as 16,000,000 frames, which the treasury could not afford. The Minister of the Interior was of a contrary opinion, while the majority of the council recommend that the grant shall not exceed eight millions, that being also the opinion of the Emperor. The Emperor has placed a sum of 3,000,000 frames at the disposal of the Minister of the Interior, to be distributed among those proprietors who will engage to convert their dwellings into healthy and cheap lodging houses for the working classes.

The Minister of the Interior has addressed a circular to the Cantonal Statistical Cow, mission, urging the necessity of gaining correct information on all subjects of agriculture and manufactures. The commission are at the information sough', is not with a view to impose new taxes, but solely to devise measures for benefitting the agricultural and my annacturing interests.

M. Lagorce has 'just been appointed French Commission for each of the Legisco of Honor, for severious fracently produced to French ships; and Capt. Acquire acturity produced to French ships; and Ca